1. The Georgian Age of Poetry was one that was created by a group of English poets during the early 20th Century in order to give the public greater access to poetry. These poems were generally lyrical and based off of scenes from the English countryside. The primary instigators of this new age of poetry were Englishmen Rupert Brooke and Sir Edward Marsh, who helped create a series of poetic anthologies. Since these anthologies were to be available to the public, the actual diction level was relatively low compared to other ages in poetry.
2. *God* by Isaac Rosenberg

In his malodorous brain what slugs and mire,

Lanthorned in his oblique eyes, guttering burned!

His body lodged a rat where men nursed souls.

The world flashed grape-green eyes of a foiled cat

To him. On fragments of an old shrunk power,

On shy and maimed, on women wrung awry,

He lay, a bullying hulk, to crush them more.

But when one, fearless, turned and clawed like bronze,

Cringing was easy to blunt these stern paws,

And he would weigh the heavier on those after.

Who rests in God's mean flattery now? Your wealth

Is but his cunning to make death more hard.

Your iron sinews take more pain in breaking.

And he has made the market for your beauty

Too poor to buy, although you die to sell.

Only that he has never heard of sleep;

And when the cats come out the rats are sly.

Here we are safe till he slinks in at dawn.

But he has gnawed a fibre from strange roots,

And in the morning some pale wonder ceases.

Things are not strange and strange things are forgetful.

Ah! if the day were arid, somehow lost

Out of us, but it is as hair of us,

And only in the hush no wind stirs it.

And in the light vague trouble lifts and breathes,

And restlessness still shadows the lost ways.

The fingers shut on voices that pass through,

Where blind farewells are taken easily . . .

Ah! this miasma of a rotting God!

1. Born in Bristol, United Kingdom, as the son of Lithuanian immigrants, Rosenberg knew of no pleasantries his entire life. When his family arrived in England, they had very little money already as a result of the harsh anti-Jewish pogroms installed in Lithania, and lost much more as time went on in England. After attending several small schools in the early 1900s, Rosenberg realized his chronic bronchitis that he suffered from may be alleviated in a warmer climate, so he traveled to South Africa to live. However, when war broke out in Europe in 1914, Rosenberg returned, enlisted in the British Army, and was sent to the Western Front in 1916. After serving in the trenches in France for two years, Rosenberg died on April 1, 1918, leaving only his epics of war behind to remember him. His poetry accounts for the harsh life of the trenches, not only due to the war but due to the ridicule he suffered being a Jew.

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